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ABSTRACT

In 1990, a representative sample of 25 California community colleges was contacted by telephone to determine their parking policies and practices. The colleges were sampled on the basis of location and size. Study findings included the following: (1) 17 of the colleges reported that they had insufficient numbers of on-campus parking spaces; (2) for 12 of these colleges, the lack of land to build additional parking spaces contributed to their parking problems; (3) community complaints about student parking in neighborhoods surrounding the campuses occurred at 11 colleges; (4) to combat the problem of insufficient parking, five of the colleges had begun building parking structures, three subsidized public transportation, and five were leasing land for off-campus parking; (5) 22 of the colleges charged parking fees that averaged $15 per semester; and (6) 21 felt that the state should provide funding for the construction of needed parking. A comparison of California parking fees with those in eight other states revealed that the fees in other states were generally lower than those in California. In addition, six states provided funds for capital outlay that could be used to build parking facilities. Survey results suggested that California community colleges should consider policies to encourage a reduction in traffic to and from campuses and should fund parking from state grants, low-interest loans, and parking fee adjustments for certain districts. (JMC)

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CALIFORNIA COMMUNITY COLLEGES

PARKING SURVEY

MAY 1990

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May 4, 1990

R&A Memo No. 90-31

To: Martha Kanter

From: Chuck McIntyre

Subject: PARKING SURVEY

Attached is a summary of the results of our survey of parking in the community colleges. I understand that this information is to be available for a Chancellor's Report to the Board on May 11, 1990.

Survey of 25 California community colleges (a representative sample) reveals that:

- Seventeen (2/3) of the 25 surveyed colleges, in urban and suburban settings, do not have enough parking and 12 of these have no land for expansion. Eight colleges, in rural and suburban settings, report no parking problems. About 1/4 of survey respondents feel parking problems have reduced enrollment at their colleges.

- Five of the surveyed colleges are building parking structures, three subsidize public transportation, and five are leasing land for off-campus parking. 22/25 charge parking fees that average $15 per semester (the maximum is $20). 21 survey respondents feel the state should fund parking.

Parking fees for community college students in eight other states are generally lower than California and there is public funding for college parking in six of those states.

These results suggest that we should consider policies to:

(a) encourage a reduction in traffic to and from campuses, especially at peak times, and

(b) for certain districts, fund parking from state grants (within the capital outlay priorities), low-interest loans, and parking fee adjustments.

cc: David Mertes
Doug Burris
Joe Newmyer
Clarence Mangham
Channing Yong

Research and Analysis Unit
Chancellor's Office
California Community Colleges
May 1990

PARKING
SUMMARY OF SURVEY FINDINGS

Chancellor's Office staff has conducted a survey of community college parking as a result of questions from the Board of Governors. In this survey, parking policies and practices in 25 California colleges and eight other states were examined. A summary of our findings follows.

CALIFORNIA COLLEGES

A representative sample of twenty-five California community colleges was contacted in late March and early April 1990 by telephone (see list of colleges in Table 1). The colleges were sampled on the basis of location and size. Six colleges were from the San Francisco Bay region, 4 colleges from the central valley region, 3 from the coastal region, 6 represented the Los Angeles region, 2 from the desert region, 2 from the northern region, and 2 colleges were selected from the San Diego region. Twelve colleges were located in suburban areas, 5 in urban settings, and 8 colleges in rural locations.

PROBLEM

Survey respondents from 17 colleges reported they had insufficient number of on-campus parking spaces. For 12 of these colleges, the lack of land to build additional parking spaces contributes to their parking problems. Community complaints about students parking in neighborhoods surrounding the campuses occurred at 11 colleges. And, at 5 of these colleges adjacent communities have imposed restrictions prohibiting students from parking in neighborhoods surrounding their campuses. Eight (nearly one-third) of the sample stated they had no parking problems. Five of these eight reporting no problems were small rural colleges.

For all but 2 of the colleges, the time of day when the greatest number of students is on campus is between 8 a.m. and 1 p.m.. For the 17 colleges which were able to estimate both the number of parking spaces available and the number of students on campus during the peak enrollment period of the day, there were a total of approximately 34,900 spaces for 153,700 students, an average of one space for every five drivers. Generally, the number of parking permits sold was 3 to 4 times the number of parking spaces available.

Respondents from five colleges believed some of their students were choosing to attend other community colleges because of the lack of parking at their campuses. Nine other colleges did not know if their parking problems were influencing potential students to either not attend community colleges or to go elsewhere for their postsecondary education. The lack of parking was not believed to have affected student enrollment at 11 colleges.

SOLUTIONS

At present, 3 survey colleges are building multi-level parking facilities to ease their parking problems. One college is financing its parking construction through the sale of certificates of participation. The other colleges are financing their parking additions using both general fund and parking fee revenues. Two other colleges are building additional surface parking lots. Another college had just completed the addition of 500 parking spaces funded by the sale of certificates of participation.

Another solution undertaken by 3 of the colleges is to use parking fees to either partially or totally subsidize student bus passes on the local public transit system. Five other colleges are leasing land for off-campus parking. Only 1 college is attempting to encourage car pooling, indicating that "it has not been successful elsewhere." Studies of their campus parking problems are being conducted by 2 urban colleges.

Three colleges in our survey of 25 do not charge their students a parking fee. The average fee for those twenty-two colleges charging fees is $14.93 per term. Only three colleges charge their faculty parking fees. The average faculty parking fee charged by these 3 colleges is $17.33.

Note: During 1988-89 fiscal year, 54 of 71 districts (3/4) levied student parking fees (see Table 2). The statewide parking fee revenue totalled $18.5 million. Excluding those districts that did not charge a parking fee, the average fee per student was $16.50 per year. The expenditures for parking are understated because often they are reported in other categories such as general institutional adminstration and support, and operation and maintenance of plant.

Twenty-one of the respondents in our survey colleges believe the State should provide funding for building additionally needed parking. Encouraging the use of alternative transportation as opposed to automobiles was suggested by one respondent. It was also suggested that State funds for additional parking facilities could be in the form of loans to districts or colleges.

Further study is indicated to develop and analyze alternative solutions to inadequate student parking at certain of the community colleges. Options include:

A) Reducing the volume of on-campus traffic by:
   1) taking instruction off-campus,
   2) using different delivery techniques (ITV, CAI, etc.),
   3) securing off-campus parking,
   4) encouraging:
      --use of public transportation,
      --carpooling, and
   5) shifting classes from morning to afternoon.

B) Building more on-campus parking from:
   1) State grants (within the capital outlay program),
   2) low interest loans, and
   3) parking fee adjustments.

COMMUNITY COLLEGE PARKING IN OTHER STATES

A telephone survey was conducted of community college systems in eight other states to determine their method for financing of parking facilities and the setting of parking fees.

Arizona

Each district sets for parking fees for students. There is no limit on the fees but most districts, if they charge anything, collect $15.00 per term. The state does provide each district with capital outlay funds annually which districts can use for any purpose. The amount of capital outlay funding is determined by a formula based upon current enrollment and projected growth. The funds may be used for any capital outlay purpose but cannot be transferred to an operating budget category.

Florida

The parking fee is set by each local district but the fee cannot exceed actual cost. Exactly what components are to be included in the definitions of cost is unclear and is still being negotiated. Some of the colleges have free parking and none charge more than $5.00. The state does provide funds for capital outlay through Postsecondary Education Capital Outlay (P.E.C.O.) at 50% of cost. The actual award of PECO funds for projects (which may include parking) is approved by the state on the basis of a district justification and priority rating system.

Texas

Parking is classified as an auxiliary enterprise which means that it is the total responsibility of the local district. The local district sets the fees and the state provides no support. The local district also totally funds through bonds the cost of building parking facilities. Districts typically sell construction bonds to pay for parking facilities.

New York

There are two community college systems in New York which are the State University of New York and the City University of New York. The state pays 50% of the cost of facility construction in both systems. The funding is on an individual project basis and is determined by priority ranking for existing funds. The fees charged are set by local districts. In SUNY, there are 30 colleges of which 15 charge for parking. The rates average $10.00 per term. In CUNY, there are 7 campuses of which only 2 have parking facilities. One charges $1.00 per term and the other charges $25.00 per term.

Maryland

Each district sets their own fees which cannot exceed actual costs. The fees average $10.00 per term. The state pays 70% of the cost of construction of facilities which may include parking facilities. The district submits a proposal to the state board which approves funding on a priority basis. There are no formal criteria for priority ranking.

Illinois

Parking is free at community colleges in Illinois. The state does provide one time funding for construction of facilities and the amount of funds is based on number of FTE students and public transit. The state provides 75% of the cost of first time construction costs except in Chicago which is mostly locally funded. Chicago funding is provided by bonds offered by the local district Public Building Commission. The PBC sells the bonds and then charges the districts rent on the parking facility to cover bond debt services. The state provides maintenance funds to the local districts which are discretionary. The districts use these funds to cover parking maintenance as well as other facilities maintenance.

Michigan

The local district sets parking fees which average $10-$15 per term. The local district is responsible for parking and construction bonds are the funding base for facilities. The state provides no funding support for any facilities. State funds are for instructional support costs only.

Washington

There are no state statutes related to community college parking fees. The local districts establish the parking fees which average annually $23 per student and $28 per fulltime staff. The fees per student range from 0 to $63 annually, while the fees per fulltime staff range from 0 to $105 annually. The state does not fund parking construction, except: (1) in the initial construction and development of a new campus, (2) to replace parking if existing parking spaces are used for new facility, and (3) to provide funds only to acquire a site for additional parking if a college has no available acreage for additional parking and is surrounded by residential property.

TABLE 1
PARKING POLICIES AND PRACTICES
SURVEY COLLEGES

COLLEGE	SIZE SETTING REGION	FEE POLICY	FUNDING	ADEQUACY OF PARKING	# OF SPACES PEAK ENROLLMENT
DeAnza	lrge,sub,bay	Students: $10/sem Faculty: free	100% fee	Insufficient	5,210 12,000
Diablo	lrge,sub,bay	Students: $20/sem Faculty: free	100% fee	Insufficient	3,995 Unknown
El Camino	lrge,urban,LA	Students: free Faculty: free	100% Gen Rev	Insufficient	4,200 12,000
Fresno	med,sub,central	Students: $16/sem Faculty: $16/sem	50% fee 50% Gen Rev	Insufficient	2,100 6,500
Gavilan	sml,rural,coast	Students: $20/sem Faculty: free	100% fee	Insufficient	Unknown Unknown
Glendale	lrge,sub,LA	Students: $20/sem day $10/sem eve Faculty: free	67% fee 33% Gen Rev	Insufficient	200 12,000
Grossmont	lrge,sub,SD	Students: $11/sem Faculty: free	100% fee	Insufficient	6,000 10,000
Hartnell	sml,rural,coast	Students: $10/sem or $15/yr Faculty: free	80% fee 20% Gen Rev	Insufficient	687 1,100
Imperial	sml,rural,Desert	Students: $10/sem Faculty: free	70% fee 30% Gen Rev	Insufficient	1,700 Unknown
Kings Rivr	sml,rural,central	Students: $16/sem Faculty: $16/sem	100% fee	Sufficient	950 2,200
Lake Tahoe	sml,rural,North	Students: free Faculty: free	100% Gen Rev	Sufficient	400 Unknown
Lassen	sml,rural,North	Students: $5/sem FT $2.50 PT Faculty: free	100% fee	Sufficient	Unknown Unknown
Long Beach	lrge,urban,LA	Students: $15/sem FT $7/sem PT Faculty: free	100% fee	Sufficient	Unknown Unknown
Mission	med,sub,bay	Students: $15/sem Faculty: free	70% fee 30% Gen Rev	Insufficient	2,389 Unknown
Pasadena	lrge,sub,LA	Students: $20/sem Faculty: free	fee+Gen Rev ?%	Insufficient	2,500 Unknown

Riverside	med,sub,LA	Students: $15/sem Faculty: free	100% fee	Insufficient	3,600 12,000
Sacramento	med,sub,central	Students: $25/sem Faculty: free	86% fee 14% Gen Rev	Insufficient	1,900 16,400
San Diego	med,urban,SD	Students: $8.00/sem Faculty: free	90% fee 10% Gen Rev	Insufficient	550 5,000
San Fran	lrge,urban,bay	Students: $7.50/sem Faculty: free	100% fee	Insufficient	1,280 11,000
San Jose	med,urban,bay	Students: $20/sem day $15/sem eve Faculty: free	100% fee	Sufficient	Unknown 11,000
Santa Barb	med,sub,coast	Students: $20/sem Faculty: free	100% fee	Insufficient	1,500 7,000
Santa Moni	lrge,sub,LA	Students: $20/sem Faculty: $20/sem	100% fee	Insufficient	1,560 24,000
Siskiyou	sml,rural,North	Students: free Faculty: free	100% Gen Rev	Sufficient	500 500
Victor Val	sml,rural,Desert	Students: $10/sem Faculty: free	60% fee 40% Gen Rev	Sufficient	1,443 4,000
West Vally	med,sub,bay	Students: $15/sem Faculty: free	70% fee 30% Gen Rev	Sufficient	Unknown Unknown

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ERIC Clearinghouse for Junior Colleges

TABLE 2

California Community Colleges

General Fund - Parking Revenues & Expenditure by Parking Activity

Source: CCFS 311, 1988-90 F. Yrs.

District	Parking Fees Revenues Actual 1988-89	Budget 1989-90	General Fund Parking Expenditures by Object Noninstr'l Sal & Bnfts	Operating Expenses	Capital Outlay	Total
Allan Hancock	$78,999	$95,000	$51,088	$67,519	$595	$119,202
Antelope Valley	0	0	0	0	0	0
Barstow	0	0	0	0	0	0
Butte	361,878	360,000	0	0	0	0
Cabrillo	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cerritos	334,953	323,998	220,894	61,429	12,019	294,342
Chaffey	284,277	290,000	213,990	21,194	40,661	275,845
Citrus	217,142	251,158	0	0	0	0
Coast	1,030,775	1,025,000	343,048	204,576	158,617	706,241
Compton	0	0	40,241	0	0	40,241
Contra Costa	810,630	780,934	750,902	167,057	863	918,822
Desert	199,515	229,549	0	0	0	0
El Camino	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feather River	0	0	0	0	0	0
Foothill-DeAnza	879,366	950,000	0	0	0	0
Fremont-Newark	194,491	312,110	140,792	32,539	46,944	220,275
Gavilan	96,620	84,000	0	0	0	0
Glendale	28,270	50,000	17,945	1,283	0	19,228
Grossmont	389,943	400,000	208,980	68,958	2,519	280,457
Hartnell	62,071	63,909	49,120	6,268	26,035	81,423
Imperial Valley	64,105	60,854	53,648	6,693	2,555	62,896
Kern	99,094	151,125	99,521	482	0	100,003
Lake Tahoe	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lassen	0	0	0	0	0	0
Long Beach	223,573	224,000	0	0	0	0
Los Angeles	1,436,947	1,474,000	728,240	524,788	135,398	1,388,426
Los Rios	617,557	727,500	690,435	47,641	24,487	762,563
Marin	0	0	49,807	42,689	0	92,496
Mendocino-Lake	0	0	0	0	0	0
Merced	128,728	155,322	77,409	10,216	0	87,625
Mira Costa	134,312	146,000	84,957	26,398	1,188	112,543
Monterey Peninsula	207,702	220,000	101,649	74,926	0	176,575
Mt. San Antonio	676,507	775,000	390,267	51,744	154,073	596,084
Mt. San Jacinto	51,806	50,000	0	46,299	11,771	88,070
Napa	130,081	130,700	67,831	25,440	36,810	130,081
North Orange County	924,161	857,278	342,572	183,526	24,978	551,076
Palomar	60,483	328,643	0	5,000	83,373	88,373
Palo Verde	1,050	1,047	0	0	0	0
Pasadena Area	455,489	445,383	544,509	53,649	12,726	610,884
Peralta	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rancho Santiago	342,039	350,000	260,662	1,757	8,564	270,983
Redwoods	82,856	85,000	89,338	9,092	1,767	100,197
Rio Hondo	309,760	309,762	148,532	171,328	0	319,860
Riverside	355,498	360,364	182,122	33,781	39,170	255,073
Saddleback	753,617	816,741	224,647	70,280	53,252	348,179
San Bernardino	285,509	385,962	0	0	0	0
San Diego	477,990	446,535	0	85	0	85
San Francisco	0	0	0	0	0	0
San Joaquin Delta	477,330	485,100	0	0	0	0
San Jose-Evergreen	394,902	423,000	229,876	29,790	7,802	267,468
San Luis Obispo	142,854	120,000	78,557	59,043	6,036	143,636
San Mateo	806,263	800,000	0	0	0	0
Santa Barbara	175,771	105,500	39,231	42,382	0	81,613
Santa Clarita	0	0	0	0	0	0
Santa Monica	407,394	300,000	0	0	0	0
Sequoias	121,000	165,000	119,466	14,164	2,458	136,088
Shasta-Tehama-Trinity	119,025	112,060	31,654	13,766	26,134	71,554
Sierra	306,051	149,000	85,701	113,926	36,541	236,168
Siskiyou	0	500	0	0	0	0
Solano	121,734	156,405	106,141	35,674	1,297	143,112
Sonoma County	465,772	467,000	58,529	27,991	13,818	100,338
South County	329,540	325,000	196,755	135,913	1,676	334,344
Southwestern	362,399	353,000	207,050	149,605	199,268	555,923
State Center	342,110	325,000	0	0	0	0
Ventura	617,533	742,211	629,490	87,509	32,911	749,910
Victor Valley	119,734	85,000	22,573	33,392	21,540	77,505
West Hills	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Kern	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Valley	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yosemite	335,958	278,598	235,999	10,320	0	246,319
Yuba	58,557	62,700	0	6,501	0	6,501
TOTALS	$ 18,511,718	$ 19,171,948	$ 8,214,168	$ 2,776,613	$ 1,227,846	$12,248,627

Fiscal Services Unit
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